Statement

Goverdhan Mehtra Pay Review Committee

Scales of pay for institutions that follow a four-tier faculty structure

For this category of institutions, the Committee has recommended that the following scales of pay for various categories in terms of Pay Band (PB) and Academic Grade Pay (AGP).

Lecturer (Scale of Pay)

The position of lecturer could be offered on contractual basis and may be renewed in the PB-3 (Rs. 15600-39100) with the AGP of Rs. 7000. 3 advance increments on non-compoundable basis may be allowed for those with M.Tech. qualifications and 6 advance increments in non-compoundable basis may be allowed for Lecturers with Ph.D qualifications.

For those in service: Lecturers who complete Ph.D while in service will get on completion, 3 advance increments on non-compoundable basis.

Assistant Professor (Scale of Pay)

To be appointed in PB-3 (Rs. 15600-39100) with AGP of Rs.8000/-. Minimum basic pay of Rs.30,000/- (inclusive of non-compoundable advance increments) plus AGP of Rs.8000/-.

Associate Professor (Scale of Pay)

PB-4 (Rs.37400-67000) with AGP of Rs. 10,000/- and minimum basic pay to be fixed at Rs.43,000/-.

Professor (Scale of Pay)

PB-4 (Rs.37400-67000) with AGP of Rs.11,000/- and minimum basic pay to be fixed at Rs.48000/-. A Professor will be eligible for enhanced AGP of Rs.12,000/- with 5 years experience in the scale and on performance evaluation based on research publication, Ph.D supervision, teaching and consultancy.

Institutions following the three-tier faculty structure

The Committee has recommended that the scales of pay for faculty in institutions that follow the three-tier faculty structure be revised, redesignated and mapped into recently revised scales of pay implemented by the UGC. However, recognizing the special nature of these technical institutions, a higher AGP is recommended at various positions.

Revision of accreditation criteria by AICTE

2678. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has revised the criteria for accreditation of institutes to bring them at par with the international level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several institutes which are not accredited with the AICTE are functioning in the country and advertising themselves as 'accredited with AICTE'; and

(d) if so, the action contemplated by Government in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Accreditation is based on a 1000 point scale on the following broad criteria:-

Sl.No.	Criteria	Maximum Points	Qualifying Points
I	Organization and Governance, Resources, Institutional Support, Development & Planning	150	115
II	Evaluation & Teaching Learning	175	115
III	Students Entry & Outputs	150	100
IV	Faculty Contribution	150	100
V	Facilities and Technical Support	75	
VI	Continuous Improvement	75	–
VII	Curriculum	125	–
VIII	Programmes Educational Objectives - Their Compliance and Outcomes	100	–
	TOTAL	1000	

- Programme : scoring 750 or more (and meets qualifying criteria) accredited for 5 years.
- Programme : given "Provisionally Accredited" status for two years in case of scoring less than 750 and higher than 600 and with weaknesses that could be overcome.
- Programme : scoring less than six hundred not accredited.

(c) to (d) As per information given by the AICTE, one complaint of the Institute of Business Management (IBM) Jadavpur has been received in this regard.

The name of the said institute is displayed as an unapproved institution for information to the students and the general public. The name of the institute has been forwarded to the concerned State Government for taking action.

GER in higher education

2679. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education is at present 9.7 per cent only;

(b) if so, whether it reveals that India is facing a deep crisis in higher education;